## SILVER PARADISE

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT MEXICO AND ITS MONEY.

The Substance of Two Letters in Which the Condition of the Mexican People and Wages Are Set Forth.

From time to time the Journal has had many inquiries about the conditions in Mexico, now that it has been proclaimed that its people are enjoying an era of great prosperity incident, not to free silver, but unlimited coinage of sliver-not free, because the owners of silver bullion are required to pay a percentage of its value to have it made into 50-cent dollars.

The first of these letters was written to Dr. James M. Murphy, a well-known physician of Arcadia, who spent a portion of last winter in Mexico for the benefit of his health. On his return he was assailed with questions relative to the condition in Mexico. As he had given no attention to Mexican affairs he could not answer; but, that he might give those inquiring the facts they desired, he submitted a number of questions to Mr. J. C. Chapae, proprietor of the Hotel Hidalgo, of Monterey, Mexico. and subsequently received an answer, dated July 25, of which the following is a copy: "Replying to your communication, I shall try to answer your questions as best I can,

"Which is the standard money in Mexico, silver or gold?" Answer-Both are supposed to be standard money, as Mexico is on a bimetallic basis, but cheap money (silver) has driven gold entirely from the country, leaving us on a strictly silver basis. 'Have you free coinage of silver?" Answer-Yes. (On this point the writer is The Mexican mint makes a charge of 4.41 per cent. for coinage.-Ed.

"Do merchants make a difference in the price of goods for gold or silver, and how Answer-Our merchants buy most of their goods in gold-standard countries. where a Mexican dollar is worth 50 cents. It, therefore, takes two of our dollars to ay a dollar's worth of goods in the United tates, England, France or any other goldstandard country. Add to the cost in gold the freight, exchange and profit, and you have the cost to consumers and the only price marked on goods. The consumer must pay also for his goods in 50-cent doi-

"Are goods marked at two prices, one for gold and the other for silver?"

"How much do laborers receive per day for work-ordinary labor, carpenters, bricklayers, farm hands, machinists?" Answer-Ordinary labor, which includes farm hands, receive from 35 to 50 cents per day. Carpenters average \$1.50; bricklayers, about \$2.50 to \$3. There are, practically speaking, no native machinists. These figures are in silver, and in such case the laborer boards

What is the price of corn, flour, bacon, lard, butter, potatoes and any other neces-saries you may care to mention?" Answer —The prices of the articles you mention here are regulated largely by local supply and demand. These goods, imported, pay a high duty, not only from foreign countries, but, up to a few weeks ago, from one State to another. A good crop in the State of Nuevo Leon would insure reasonable prices here, while the adjoining State of Coahuila might be suffering from drought and consequent high prices.

"Is there depression in business now in Mexico, and to what do the intelligent people attribute this depression?" Answer-There is no serious depression in business

"If the country is considered prosperous, to what do the intelligent people attribute the prosperity?" Answer—The prosperity that Mexico now enjoys is in a very large measure due to the spiendid administra-tion of President Diaz, who by his masterly statesmanship brought order out of chaos, compelling peace, teaching industry to the people and encouraging the investment of foreign capital. The United States alone nvested \$93,000,000 in Mexico last year. With your permission, I will recapitulate, as I fear my answers may not be fully understood. Mexico has no gold reserve, conuently our entire money system is based silver. Silver fluctuates from day to day with the market. All paper currency, being based on silver, fluctuates with silver and brings the same price. All business is transacted on the silver basis, except payment of interest on the national debt or payment of interest on gold contracts. In either case it takes two dollars of silver to pay one dollar interest. The interest, therefore on \$1.000 in gold at 10 per cent for one fere, on \$1,000 in gold at 10 per cent. for one year would be, in Mexican money, \$260. Send me \$10 in American silver dollars and I will send in return twenty Mexican silver dollars, each of which contains 5¼ grains more silver than yours. Land is cheap, labor cheap and the splendid resources of the country undeveloped; but foreign capital is coming, and, if President Diaz lives ten years and is permitted to administer the affairs of the country, we will not be ashamed to compare our prosperity with terribly out of proportion to the wages paid labor. While your country has a per capita circulation of \$23, we have but \$5. While you have a stable currency, we have a currency that fluctuates constantly. Our ntry is twenty years old, yours more than a hundred. Our prosperity dates from the first election of Diaz as President: yours from the days of Washington. We

are not wet in position to adopt the gold standard, but we certainly are not satisfied with an inferior currency. THE SECOND LETTER. The second letter was written to Mr. C. S. Baker, of Columbus, Ind., by Mr. A. G. Foster, of El Paso, Texas, a nephew of exwith his uncle while he was United States minister to Mexico and is well informed about the people. Only extracts of the letter are given, which was written July 29.

They are as follows: "In general Mexican labor is a different product from American. Labor in the United States has a good school education.

is used to business, is independent in hab-its of thought, while Mexican labor is not much above slavery. "I talked with a rabid free silver man sesterday and asked him for the following data, stating the purpose. I thought he gave a rather more roseate view than otherwise. However, he, Mr. Munzenberger, has had charge of the Corralitos mining property and their haciendas for some rs, and he is competent authority. This erty is near the border, and better wages are paid than further in the interior. Flour costs \$5 per hundred; corn, 33 to 50 cents a bushel; beans, 30 cents a peck; unached domestic, 10 cents a yard; calicoes, cents a yard; wages paid miners are \$1.25 to \$1.50 in Mexican silver. The laborers on the haciendas are paid \$10 a month and given two pecks of corn a week.
"You no doubt have been in Mexican es. Any way, I will give you an idea of how they live. The house is made of be, (sun-dried mud) with mud roof and mud floor. Generally there is one bed and a bench or a few chairs, and perhaps a table, a few plates, knives and forks and spoons, the latter often brass or tin. They cook on the live coals and sit around the pot, so they need few eating utensils. They sleep on the floor generally. The one bed is perhaps used by the head of the family at night, and during the day all the bed nes are piled on it. The families are often large, and sleep around in the one room, which, when the door is shut, has no ventilation but the fire place. For othes, the men generally wear a shirt and cousers of unbleached domestic, straw hat, sandals and a native blanket. The women wear a chemise of unbleached domestic, a shirt of calico and a light shawl thrown around the head. Sometimes, when they are little better off, they wear galters native manufacture. The children wear ly one garment. For food, Mr. M. said. Out of the two pecks of corn given the farm laborers a week, one went to keep when fattened, they sold and borght their othing. The people generally live on tortillas (cakes made of mashed corn) and frijoles or boiled beans. With this they times have beef or goat meat, but their ordinary diet is corn and beans. casionally they have coffee to drink, but not often. They brew a tea from the corn fter a manner I am not familiar with, The miners who there get \$1.25 to \$1.50 day in Mexican silver, in Colorado get \$2.50 to \$3 and upwards in American money. "J. A. Smith, who has traveled in M ica a great deal, says; 'In many towns not per cent. of the able-bodied men to find work. Ordinary labor is paid about 25 cents to 371/2 cents a day in fexican silver. These same people come to the United States in large numbers and hipped out of El Paso to work on the ads, where they receive \$1 to \$1.25 a day in American silver. These facts relate lly to the towns of Leon and Santa osalia, on the Mexican Central ratiway.

as get \$3 to \$3.50 a day in United States "I have asked bankers about the rate of interest, but got no satisfaction. A gentleo per cent., and that open accounts bore

of the National Bank, El Paso, says the \$20 Mexican gold piece will buy \$38 Mexican | saw the results they got uneasy; they comsilver dollars anywhere in Mexico; that a few years ago there were a number of gold pieces in circulation, but now they have lmost entirely disappeared. "The prosperity claimed for Mexico is only for the benefit of a few 'white' people, It has no prosperity for its common peo-

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL. Resume of Chief Events Printed in the Issue of Aug. 16. Emperor William has relieved War Min-

ister Von Schellendorf. W. C. P. Breckinridge has announced that he is for a third ticket. Mrs. Parnell, mother of the late Irish leader, has sailed for Dublin. Ogden, an outsider, won the Futurity stakes at Sheepshead Bay track. Winners at Fort Wayne: Lottie Lorraine,

Lillian Young, Miss Finley and Harry C. Chairman Jones has appointed six of the nine members of the campaign committee. Hoke Smith has written a letter urging all Democrats to support Bryan and Sew-

The National L. A. W. meet at the Fountain Ferry track closed with much wrang-Democratic headquarters will be established in Chicago, with a branch in Wash-

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are now guests of John Brisben Walker at Irvington-on-the-Fusion was effected in Washington by

the Populists, Democrats and free-silver The Republican campaign in Ohio was opened at Columbus by Senators Sherman

Western League games: Grand Rapids Indianapolis 12; Minneapolis 8, St. Paul 3; Detroit 14, Columbus 6; Detroit 16, Columbus 3; Kansas City 4, Milwaukee 3. National League scores: Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 3; Baitimore 4, Philadeiphia 2 Chicago 4, Louisville 2; Pittsburg 6 Cleveland 0: Washington 9. New York 6; New York 9, Washington 5; Boston

Foraker's Eloquence.

When Governor Bushnell next introduced management in charge. The speakers The audience was expectant, and Senator Foraker was alive to the situation. He said he had prepared his speech for the urgent request, but that he would speak as the impulse of the moment prompted him; swaved the immense audience at his will. It was replete with pungent phrases and brilliant metaphors. Senator Foraker said: "We have a new question this year. The Democracy have started a new issue; they made a new issue Why is it they have made a new issue? Did not the Democracy know every thing there was to know from the beginning? I will tell you why it is we have a new issue. They have run com-pletely out on the old. They were whipped to a standstill before they started on the tariff, and they were defeated before they started in on the tariff, beunlike 1892 we all of us understand the tariff question. You cannot find a laboring man anywhere in the United States who does not now understand it without an argument that if you make a product across the water in some other country you do not have to make it in this country. That if you make it over there there is an increased demand for labor over there, and that much less demand for labor over here. That is what the laboring

man has learned. "The farmer has learned something, too. Times have been pretty hard on him. He is selling his products at the cheapest price ever known since before the war. He has found out that to have a good demand and to get good prices for his product he must have a good home market.
"And there is Uncle Sam himself.

has found out something. In the twenty-seven years the Republican party con-trolled this country, after the close of the war down to 1892, we paid off and canceled forever more than \$1,700,000,000 of the public debt. During the three years and a fraction of Democratic free-trade rule they have paid off nothing, but have increased the public debt by more than \$262,000,000. Uncle Sam is just now calculating how long, at that rate, it will take him to get out of debt. He has made up his mind, like some other people did in 1892, that he wants a change, and he will have a change, just enrolled. Sound money, protection and recias soon as the law and the Constitution will allow it.

take the judgment of John Sherman on a financial proposition than the judgment of Mary Ellen Lease. I would rather, on a profound constitutional or financial question follow the leadership of Benjamin Har-rison than that of 'Pitchfork' Tillman. I would rather trust Governor Bushnell than Governor Hogg, no matter how fat he may be. And I would rather follow the leadership of gallant Governor McKinley, with all these great representatives of sound money, sound principles, sound patriotism and sound everything else supporting him, than to take 'the Boy Orator of the Platte' "I read a day or two ago-and it took me a day or two to do it-the speech made by the Boy Orator of the Platte, when he was notified in New York. It occupied eight columns close print. I read every word of it, and when I got done with it I thought I knew why he was called the Boy Orator of the Platte. Geography tells us that the 'Platte' is a very peculiar river. They say it is a thousand miles long and

only six inches deep. As I closed the reading of it I had another thought about him, and I said out loud, 'Mr. Bryan made himself by one speech and now he has unmade himself by one speech.' No man will be ever President of the United States upon "What is the nature of this case? There changed its position in regard to this matter. That is not true. The Republican party has not changed. It is more explicit n its declaration this year than ever before, because the circumstances were such as to require a more explicit declaration, but the Republican party has declared this year for identically the same thing it declared for in 1892. I know; I was there. Our declaration in 1892 and our declaration in 1896 are both declarations in favor, as I said a minute ago, of bimetallism when you can have it, and we think we can have it by an international agreement, but declara-

the existing gold standard and not being allowed to be driven to a silver standard. "Now, what is the policy that we have been having? That is, the policy we have been having for twenty-three years? Senator Sherman maintained gold and silver at a parity. Mr. Bryan seemed to think he ought to say something on that point; and he stated in that speech made at Madison square Garden, to which I have referred. that we have been able to maintain silver dollars, counted in the ratio of 16 to 1 at par with gold because the silver dollars are a legal tender. That is not the reason at all. The reason silver dollars are maintained at par with gold is because silver dollars and every form of United States money are redeemable in gold.

tions in favor of maintaining until then.

saw that they were Mexican silver dollars on the to-day and I thought see them. I want not to palm any of them off on anybody, but I sent down and got a couple of them. I have them here. There are two Mexican dollars. (Exhibiting same.) I bought them for one United States silver dollar. There are six grains more of pure silver in each of these Mexican dollars than, there is in this United States silver dollar. These Mexican dollars. down in Mexico are a legal tender. They are worth down in Mexico, where they are a legal tender, just what they are worth up here in the United States. You can buy in the City of Mexico with one of our silver dollars, two Mexican dollars, or practically that, a few cents' difican dollars are legal tender? No. It is because the Mexican dollar has no redeemer. get the Mexican dollar you are at the end of your business transaction. That is moncirculation. But when you get the silver dollar of the United States you find it

Republican rule. "Now, my fellow-citizens, has it not been wise that we have pursued this policy? Haven't you been proud of the currency of the United States during all these past years? Has not it been the pride of every patriotic American that as our gold would travel around the globe so, too, would every dollar of our paper money, being redeemable in gold, travel everywhere and have had a stable currency. As Senator Sherman has pointed out, we have had an tion in September, because the national two or three years. Until Mr. Cleveland What prosperity there is in Mexico is came into power the second time you did not hear any complaint about our money. do well for this reason, also railroad did you? You did not hear of any trouble nomination made in the interest of Maine the home of the daddy of the silver. Ordinary workmen are paid Why? simply because, as every intelligent ism. Truly, is this the gallant young to be cents; good miners, \$1.25 per day man knows, they adopted a policy of free invar who came out of the West?

worth a do:lar in gold, because if you want

the gold all you have got to do is to ask

for it. That is all you ever had to do under

in Mexican silver. The \$1.25 class are such | trade as contradistinguished to a protective tariff policy, and the first result was result was deficient revenues to the government. When people see that a governman in from Mexico said it ran from 6 to | ment takes in less money than it has to pay out they begin to get distrustful of it. When the creditors of this Nation saw C. R. Morehead, Democrat and president | the Democratic party in power and saw the kind of a policy it entered upon and menced demanding payment, and then you heard for the first time that there was a gold reserve, and, as the singer said awhile ago, it was 'tumbling down,' and soon bonds had to be issued "Now, my fellow-citizens, the best remedy for this whole trouble is to put the Republican party back into power; restore the policy of a protective tariff, reinaugurate the policy of reciprocity and give to the American people an economic administration under which the government would have enough revenues to live and everybody engage in business in this country and every laborer in the country find

something to do." (Prolonged aplause.)

Popocratic Nominations. ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 15 .- The Democrats of Madison county nominated their ticket to-day and to-night there is general rejoicing among Republicans over the result. The nominations were dominated by the Populist wing of the party and three of the Populist candidates were indorsed. The convention was noticeable for the absence of the time-honored leaders of the party that carried every election in Madison county for forty years till the last election. W. S. Diven, judge of the Superior Court, was turned down for renomination by Judge Ellison, of the Circuit Court, the latter throwing his support to Thomas Bagot, who has been here but little over a year. Ex-Judge E. B. Goody-koontz also met defeat at the hands of the ring manipulators. There is much bitter feeling expressed already and many Demo-crats are planning to defeat to-day's nomi-

Shrewd political observers concede the ounty will be carried by the Republicans this fall. The ticket named is: Judge Superior Court, T. E. Bagot, Anderson; Judge Circuit Court, E. F. Daily, Ander-son; Representative, Dr. William Hubbard, Populist, Anderson: Prosecuting Attorney, B. S. Sprong, Anderson; Surveyor, L. R Grover, Populist, Anderson; Treasurer, C F. Dehority, Elwood; Sheriff, W. B. Huffman, Lapel; Assessor, J. A. Chapman, Ovid; Coroner, Dr. J. Waltzer, Anderson; Commissioners, G. M. Hilligos, Anderson; and M. Pring, Populist, Pendleton.

Griffiths and Forkner Spoke. RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 15 .- The first Reublican rally of the present campaign in Richmond was held this evening and the demonstration surpassed the most sanguine expectations of those who had its assembly was at South Tenth-street Park in the heart of the city. marched through the principal streets. employes, were in line. They marched two abreast, each carrying a lantern. The crowd at the park was immense. A large glee club sang campaign songs. after which George P. Early introduced Judge Forkner. He confined himself almost exclusively to the money question and made many telling points. But the chief interest centered in the speech of Mr. Griffiths. He has been heard here before and is a favorite with the people of Richmond. Great applause greeted his introduction and every word that he uttered was eagerly taken in.

Bryanites Were Routed. MATTHEWS, Ind., Aug. 15 .- A joint discussion was indulged in between the members of the McKinley club, of this place, and the Bryan club, of Parks's schoolhouse, one and a half miles north, last night. The Bryanites were badly routed, and produced such thin argument that their own sympathizers were thoroughly disgusted. For the Democrats Thomas Keggeries, Pierce D. Clark and Wysong spoke. John Heal, A. M. Clark, Cole and Kiger spoke for sound money. The question was: "Re-solved, That we should have free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver.' The sentiment for sound money and protection is growing stronger every day.

An Easy Lie to Nail. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 15 .- The correspondent to the Sentinel, from this has developed into a modern Ananias, mony with the Democratic policy of this campaign. In yesterday's Sentinel he says that after four weeks of work the Republicans had only succeeded in getting nineteen names to their pledge to vote for Mc-Kinley. Connersville has a McKinley club 250 strong. Maplewood, a suburb, has 150 in their club, and the first voters' club has procity is steadily gaining ground here.

A Republican Pole Raising. WINCHESTER, Ind., Aug. 15 .- The Republican employes of Aaron Votaw, proprietor of a hub and spoke factory here, assisted by a number of enthusiastic Republicans, raised a McKinley pole in front of Mr. Votaw's factory this afternoon. After the pole raising Hon. J. Stakebake eager listeners, To-night Hon, A. O. Marsh addressed the citizens of Daleville on the political issues of the day. There was a meeting of the Republican central committee of this county and the Eighth district committeemen here to-day.

Mount in Fountain County. COVINGTON, Ind., Aug. 15 .- The Repubpaign in Patton's Grove, near Veedersburg, to-day. Large delegations headed by bands came in from all parts of the county.

Hon. James A. Mount, candidate for Gov-ernor, and Hon. Charles B. Landis, candidate for Congress, were the speakers and both were attentively listened to. No audience in the history of the politics of this county seemed to be more appreciative of what was said nor more enthusiastic. Bees Swarm on a Farmer. Newell, a farmer living near Windsor, in

had settled on a rail of the yard caused the entire swarm to change its iocation from the fence to his body. He'was was badly stung before his family succeed-ed in removing the insects. His face and body are badly swollen, but the doctor says

he will recover. In Sulzer's District.

BUTLERVILLE, Ind., Aug. 15 .- Republican candidate for Congress of the Fourth district, the Hon. Marcus R. Suizer, spoke to an interested audience of over 1,000 people here last night. The people are anxious to hear sound-money argument, and as the campaign goes on they will become more enlightened and will be more adverse to free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Warrum Suits the Popocrats. WINCHESTER, Ind., Aug. 15 .- Hon. fenry Warrum, candidate for Reporter of he Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket, opened the campaign for Randolph county Democracy here this afternoon. Phroughout his speech was flat-footed for free silver, and strong enough as an ultra declaration along that line to suit the most

rampant Populist. The Zionsville Burglar.

MUNCIE. Ind., Aug. 15 .- Last night the Sheriff of Econe county came to Muncie and took Roy Rockford, of Minneapolis, to Lebanon and placed him in jail to await trial for burglary. Several houses were robbed in Zionsville last week and some of the stolen booty was found on Rockford.

Indiana Deaths.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Aug. 15 .- John C. Henser, a lifetime resident of this city, died this morning at 2 o'clock with diabetes. from which he had suffered for the past two years. His age was thirty-three. Eleven years ago he and Miss Anna Feadler, of this city, were united in marriage, She and a son and two daughters survive. Henry Kamp died this morning, after a serious illness. He leaves a wife. His age

SPICELAND, Ind., Aug. 15 .- Miss Nellie Ratliff, daughter of Cyrus and Lizzie Ratliff, died last night of typhoid fever, combined with heart failure. She was a member of the graduating class of 1895 of Spiceland Academy. She was the only daughter in a family of six children. The funeral will take place here to-morrow afternoon. She belonged to one of the prominent families of this vicinity. MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 15 .- Peter McFad-

den, aged sixty-four, died suddenly last night from the effects of being overheated. A Cheek for Lochinvar.

And Maine the State of one of the nominoes for the vice presidency. Maine the Governor was withdrawn and another nomination made in the interest of Bryan. Maine the home of the daddy of the Rag Baby and long the hot-bed of greenback-ism. Truly, is this the gallant young Loca-

SOME OF THE NEW YORK BANKS FORCED TO CALL IN THEIR LOANS.

Changes Caused by Great Demand for Money in the Interior-Local Markets Close Unsatisfactorily.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was easy, with no transactions; offered at 16114 per cent, for large and 314 per cent. for small lots.

Prime mercantile paper, 64,074 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87@4.87% for demand and \$4.86@4.86% for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.87@4.881/2 and \$4.88@4.891/2; commercial bills, \$4.85%.

Bar silver, 67%c; Mexican dollars, 52c. At London bar silver closed at 31d per

The exports of specie from the port of | \$49,285 New York for the week amounted to \$10,-800 in gold and \$1,045,845 in silver. The imports were: Gold, \$28,450; silver, \$234,573; dry goods, \$2,492,699; general merchandise, \$7,004,150.

The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease......\$4,415,400 Loans, decrease..... 3,119,400 Deposits, decrease...... 9,770,800

Circulation, increase:..... 826,600 The banks now hold \$9,400,175 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. The New York Financier says this week: clearing-house banks, according to the statement for the week ending Aug. 15, 1896, are \$126,248,600. Of this amount nine banks alone hold \$53,085,300, or over 45 per cent. In view of this condition, it is not surprising that there is a continued tendency to call in loans, as some of the institutions are below the legal reserve, and the demand for funds from the interior is not diminishing. The excess reserve of the clearing-house banks is lower than it has Senator-elect Foraker there was deafening were John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, and been for over two years, but when it is rethree years ago the banks were \$12,045,800 will be better understood. In fact, the bank statement for the current week is unusually logical and shows the effect of changes that have been going on for over two weeks

> FORCED LIQUIDATION. "The decrease in loans probably reflects the liquidation enforced through the necessity of replenishing reserves and the loss in cash represents the heavy demand on the banks from the interior which has been a factor in the situation for several weeks past. There seems to be no probability that the statement next week will show results much different from those of the current week and the period of higher money rates will probably continue until automatically adjusted either by an easing of the situation through domestic measures, or the attraction of foreign money by tempting interest rates."

> Total sales of stocks were 68,524 shares, including: American Sugar, 22,200; Burlingten & Quincy, 7,800; Louisville & Nashville, 4,100; St. Paul, 11,500; Wheeling & Lake Erie, 8,100; silver certificates, \$15,000. Saturday's stock market was dull and professional and the movement of prices narrow and irregular with one or two ex-ceptions. Lower London prices and profit taking caused declines at the opening, but full recoveries occurred later under the leadership of Sugar and Manhattan. The only influence of a specific character was the bank statement, which, as had been anticipated, was unfavorable. It showed a loss of \$4,415,400 in reserve, bringing the surplus of that item above the legal limit down to \$9,400,175, and a falling off in deposits of \$9,770,800. The exhibit induced moderate seiling, but at the lower points covering by shorts, stimulated by lower rates for money, which was offered in large sums at 1 per cent., started anew the up-ward movement. The fluctuations did not exceed fractions, with the exception of Sugar and Manhattan, which moved within net changes trivial.

a range of 1½ and 1 per cent., respectively. The closing was firm at the rally, with the While the influences bearing on the market of the week were in only one or two instances new and were of varying import, decidedly more cheerful sentiment was operative and the speculation evinced a relaxation both here and abroad of the recent strain in financial circles, regarding the immediate outlook. London was a bullish factor and support that had long been lacking was again offered by insiders in most properties. A reappearance of commission house buying was hailed with satisfaction by the owners and holders of securities, and at intervals the bears, who had been flushed with their recent successes in defeated. A feature was the execution of reinvestment orders in some of the high-priced stocks and bonds. Reading at the outset was characterized by decided weakness, the lowest prices in the recent move-ment being recorded in a number of stocks.

FIRM CALL MONEY. Developments affecting the market included increasing firmness in call money, 8 per cent. being the extreme figure attained; the failure of a minor local banking insti-FARMLAND, Ind. Aug. 15 .- Jackson tution and further weakness in the foreign Five Transfers, with a Total Considpting to hive a swarm of bees which exchange market, both actual and posted laration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, by the Burlington directors gave the bears a decided shaking up, as the majority of the contingent had banked on a reduction of the amount distributed, if not the actual passage of the dividend. A reaction in money rates from the highest figures and expectations of a readjustment of the Southern rate troubles were points in favor of better prices and served to offset decreases in traffic returns published. The industrials were the prime features of interest, and especially Sugar and Chicago Gas, which made the most substantial rallies from the low points. Manhattan broke badly on liquidation and bear raiding, but later stiffened sharply in sympathy with the improving tendency of the general list. The recovery from the low level ranged from 5 to 10 per cent. In the principal shares, with the final prices generally at concessions from the top level. Louisvide & New Albany shares were notably weak. owing to the dubicus position of the company, on account of the complication resulting from the Beattyville road guarantee and the aggressive stand taken by some of the security-holding interest. The bond market was depressed on light offerings. Louisville & New Albany consols and general fives were conspicuous for concessions of 8 and 3 per cent. on receivership rumors. The week's market showed decided strength on a subsidence of liquidation and purchases by local and foreign investors. The higher-priced issues ruled at improved figures, but sales at marked declines were also recorded in them. The peculative mortgages were 3 to 5 points igher, with the Atchison and Kansas & Texas liens leading the gains. The sales were \$6.013.000. Government bonds ruled higher, with the new fours rising exceptionally 2 per cent. to 113. The sales were \$184,000. to 67% on dealings of \$95,000.

Silver certificates were weak and sagged The following table, prepared by L. W. Louis, Room 13 Board of Trade, shows the range of Open- High- Low- Clos-Adams Express
Alton & Terre Haute
American Express
Atchison
Baltimore & Ohio
Canada Pacific
Conside Southern 

Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.)

And so the dashing young invader of "the enemy's country," who was going to do such wonders in the East, and who for a month has advertised his purpose to visit Sewall in Maine as soon as he made his Madison-square speech, is not to be allowed to go to Maine until after the State election in September, because the national committee fears the effect of that election.

And Maine the State of one of the nomi-Leather Trust pref...... 41% 41% 40% Louisville & New Albany...... 76 U. S. Cordage pref.........

New York Central 92 92 92 N. Y. & N. E. 92 92

U. S. Express..... Wabash, St. L. & P. ...... 1314 1314 1314 Wells-Fargo Express ..... 77% 78% S. Fours, new, reg..... S. Fours, new, coup..... .... 113

Saturday's Bank Clearings.

At Chicago-Money on call and on time, 667 \$1 discount. Sterling-Posted rates, \$4.89% on demand; \$4.881/2 on sixty days. Clearings, \$10,284, At New York-Clearings, \$74,908,567; balances, \$4,623,014. At Boston-Clearings, \$11,717,373; balances, \$1,

At New Orleans-Clearings, \$879,660.
At Memphis-Clearings, \$159,734; balances, At St. Louis-Clearings, \$2,836,565; balances At Philadelphia-Clearings, \$8,617,778; balances At Baltimore-Clearings, \$1,911,780; balances At Cincinnati-Clearings, \$1,098,050.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade of the Week More Satisfactory, with Unsettled Prices. In several lines the trade of the week closing Aug. 15 was more satisfactory than for some

weeks past. Dry goods men had three or four good days, grocers and druggists had a busy week and on Commission row a good deal of business was done, and but for the low prices The produce men are handling a good deal of pcultry, eggs and butter, but for shipping pay August and at slightly improved prices. With have been selling more goods of late, but at low prices. The flour market is quiet and prices weak. The hay market is more active at steady prices. Both the hide and leather markets are dull, with prices ruling as for some time past.

Wheat-No. 2 red. 55%c; No. 3 red. 46%@50%c Corn-No. 1 white, 24c; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 24c; No. 2 white mixed, 23½c; No. 3 white mixed, 23½c; No. 2 yellow, 23½c; No. 3 yellow, 23½c; No. 3 mixed, 23½c; No. 3 mixed, 231/2c; ear corn. 23c. Oats-No. 2 white, 23c; No. 3 white, 22c; mixed, 20c; No. 3 mixed, 19c; new No. 2 white

1946; No. 2 mixed, 17c. Hay-No. 1 timothy, \$12@12.50; No. 2 timothy, \$10@11; new timothy, \$8@9; new prairie, \$5. Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.) Poultry-Hens, 7c; springs, over 2 lbs. 5c; Estimated receipts for Monday-Wheat, springs, over 3 lbs. 7c; cocks, 3c; turkey hens, 110 cars; corn, 650 cars; oats, 330 cars. Hogs Sc; toms, 7c; old toms, 5c; ducks, 7c; geese, 40c each for full feathered, 30c for plucked. Butter-Country, 5c; choice, 71/20 Eggs-Shippers paying 7c for fresh stock. Wool-Medium unwashed, 12c; fine merino, unwashed, 16c; tub-washed, 20@23c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less. Feathers-Prime geese, 30c per lb; prime duck

Beeswax-30c for yellow; 25c for dark. HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. Green-salted Hides-No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 44c; No. calf. 7c; No. 2 calf. 5½c. Green Hides-No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3c. Grease-White, 3%c; yellow, 2%c; brown, 2%c. Tallow-No. 1, 2½c; No. 2, 2c. Bones-Dry, \$12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

(The quotations given below are the selling prices of the wholesale dealers.) Produce, Fruits and Vegetables. Apples-New, price ranging with quality, \$16 Bananas-Per tunch, No. 1, \$1.75@2; No. 2, \$1@

Cabbage 35@50c per brl. Cheese-New York full cream, 10@12c; skims Grapes—7-lb baskets, 10c; 2-bu stands, \$1.25. Lemons—Messina, choice, \$5 per box; fancy

emons, \$6. Onions-\$1.50 per brl. Potatoes-75c per brl. Cucumbers—20c per doz. Tomatoes—Home-grown, 25@30c. Watermelons—\$10@18 per hundred.

Peaches-50c@\$1 per bu, according to quality. Cantelopes-25@20c per crate; 75c@\$1 per brl; Terre Haute, per crate, 50@60c; Little Gem, per bcx, 25@40c.

Red Plums—\$1.50 per stand.

Pears—50c@\$1 per bu.

Sweet Potatoes—\$2.50@2.75 per brl.

Damson Plums—\$2.50 2-bu stand. Provisions.

Bacon-Clear sides, 49 to 50 lbs average, 54c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 54c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 6c. Bellies, 25 lbs average, 54c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 6c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 64c. Clear backs, 20 to 0 lbs average, 5%c; 10 to 14 lbs average, 6c; 7 to lbs average, 6c. Hams-Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 104c; 15 lbs average, 10%c; 12½ lbs average, 11½c; 10 lbs average, 11½c; block hams, 11½c; all first brands; seconds, ½c less. California hams, sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 6½c; boneless ams, sugar-cured, 8c. Dry-sale Meats-Clear sides, about 50 average, 4%c; 35 to 45 lbs average, 5%c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 5%c. Clear bellies, 25 to 35 lbs average, 4%c. Clear backs, 12 to 16 lbs average, 5%c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 5%c.

Breakfast Bacon—Clear firsts, 12c; seconds, 9%c. Lard-Kettle rendered, in tierces, 514c; pure lard, 4%c. Shoulders-English cured, 16 lbs average,

16 to 12 lbs average, 6%c. Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

eration of \$8.025.

George H. McCaslin to Frank McCaslin and wife, east half of northeast quarter of section 2, township 15, range 2., beth S. Wilson, lct 48 Reagan Park .... John T. Middleton to Darcus M. Stock-Mary E. W. Carey to Thomas P. Mills and wife, part of northwest quarter of 

Blackford's subdivision of outlots 152, 153 and 154...... 3,000.00 Transfers, 5; consideration.....

HINT TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS. Matter for the People Who Send Money to the Old Country to Think Of. Philadelphia Record.

Very many of our naturalized citizens of all nationalities are in the habit of sending money to relatives whom they have left behind in the fatherland. We beg our Irish-born friends who send money to their native island from time to time to consider that under free coinage they would have to pay \$100 in silver for the ten-pound note for which they now exchange \$50 in gold. A draft for 100 marks on Bremen or Hamburg, which can now be obtained for \$24. would cost \$48 or thereabouts under free coinage; and it may then be twice as hard to earn \$48 in silver as it is now to earn \$24 in gold. Quite often steamer tickets are purchased on this side and sent to Ireland, Germany and other parts of Europe, and these tickets would cost twice as much under free coinage as they now cost under the gold standard. These are little sums in arithmetic which

our naturalized fellow-citizens may work out for themselves at their leisure. A debased and inflated currency might be well enough in the estimation of many who have adopted the Populist doctrine that our money is now "too good" because it buys so much; but when brought to the test of the world's standard the depreciated currency under free-silver coinage would shrivel up to its real proportions. Under free coinage it would take two dollars for every dollar it now takes in the transmission of money to Europe or in the purchase here of a steamship passage to the United States. The practical operation of such a system in foreign transactions merely serves to demonstrate its general effect. which is less apparent. There is no legislative trick or device for making something out of nothing. The laws, indeed, may be changed, as now proposed, to overthrow value of all the accumulated earnings and property in the country; but that would be a gigantic swindle. There is no fitter

He Is Not a Boy Orator. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "Henry!"

"I see that Bourke Cockran is to reply to the Boy Orator." "Yes, sire."
"Well, Henry, it will not be necessary for Mr. Cockran to read an eight-column essay in order to say something."

WHEAT WAS UNCHANGED THE L. A. KINSEY, CO.

DULL DAY ON CHICAGO BOARD, WITH FEW OUTSIDE ORDERS.

Cudahy Raided Provisions, and the Heavy Unloading Caused a Decline in Pork at the Close.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 .- There was a dearth of interest in the wheat market to-day. The volume of business was small, and outside influences few. September closed steady and unchanged, at 55c. Corn was more active, closing a trifle higher than it er cent. New York exchange before clearings at | did Friday. Provisions sold off early on raiding by the Cudahy crowd, recovering later by buying by people who got short

There was not much of a trade in wheat, the market ruling dull and dragging all day, with fluctuations limited to %@%c. A fairly firm feeling prevailed at the start, after which a weak spell set in, but final figures were unchanged on September, while December was up 4c. Moderate Northwest receipts, higher cables and fair exports for the week were responsible for the early firmness. Liverpool was up 4d. and then Argentine shipments were moderate. The closing Berlin cables were a shade higher. There were no cables from Paris, owing to a holiday. The market rallied near the close on reports of liberal cable acceptances at seaboard.

The corn market exhibited very little activity, ruling dull most of the day within "The total cash holdings of the New York | complaints of dull times would not have so | %c range. The feeling displayed at the much force. Except in groceries a much lower start was easy, after which there was a range of prices rules than in August, 1895. In | moderate rally, and final figures showed fact, never before on this market have vegetables | slight advance. There was little news at and fruits sold as low as at the present time. hand; the movement is liberal and weather good. Receipts were about as looked for. Oats were stronger, with a tair trade, and prices advanced 40%c from the low point very low prices and state that they realize very and closed at the top, with a gain of 1/4c. small profits. Provisions are moving well for The feature was the moderate offerings August and at slightly improved prices. With and the fair covering by shorts. Some the seed men it is rather quiet. Hardware men changing from September to May was indulged in at 3c difference.

Provisions sold off early, but rallied and closed, showing fair gains in everything except September pork, which exhibited a The local grain market was more active the | decline of 15c as compared with yesterday. and the week closed with track bids ruling as | causing the weakness mentioned. As a result of the early selling the crowd got short, making it necessary to buy in lower, causing the rally. There was some changing of September lard; yesterday offers were made to carry it to January for .40c, better cash demand for lard and a moderate demand for meats. September pork opened at \$6.25, broke to \$6, rallied to \$6.20 and closed at \$6.15. September lard started at 3.27%c. broke to 3.22%c and rallied to 3.30 @3.321/2c at the close. September ribs opened at 3.25c bid, sold at that price and advanced to 3.5216c at the close Estimated receipts for Monday-Wheat

> Leading futures ranged as follows: Open- High- Low- Clos-ing. est. est. ing Articles. Wheat-Aug. ..... Corn-Aug. Oats-Sept Pork-Sept Lard-Sept 3.40 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 54%c; No. 3 spring wheat, 52%66; No. 2 red, 58%c. No. 3 spring wheat, 52%66; No. 2 red, 58%c. No. 2 ccrn, 22%c; No. 2 yellow, 22%c. No. 2 oats, 16%c; No. 2 white, 21%621%c; No. 3 white, 19%620%c. No. 2 rye, 29%630c. No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3, 26%26%c; No. 4, 17%261%c. No. 1 flaxseed, 67%6. 67%c. Prime timothy seed, \$2.80. Mess pork, per bri. \$6.10%6.15. Lard, per pound, 3.27%c. Short-rib sides, 100se, 3.30%3.40c; dry-salted shoulders, boxed, 23%66c; short-clear sides, hoved, 23%66c; short-clear sides, hoved, 23%66c. oxed, 3% file; short-clear sides, boxed, 3% 63% Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.22 Sugars—Cut loaf, 5.70c; granulated, 4.82@5c standard A. 4.57@4.89c. Receipts-Flour, 7,000 bris; wheat, 132,000 bu; ccrn, 429,000 bu; oats, 403,000 bu; rye, 7,000 bu; barley, 11,000 bu. Shipments-Flour, 8,000 bris; wheat, 52,000 bu; corn, 745,000 bu; oats, 196,000 bu;

rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu. AT NEW YORK.

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Sea-

board's Commercial Metropolis. NEW YORK, Aug. 15 .- Flour-Receipts, 15,70 bris; exports, 9,119 bris. Market quiet but steady, low Western, 60c. Rye-No. 2 Western, 37c. Barley steady; Western, 311/933c. Barley malt

Wheat-Receipts, 99,000 bu; exports, 36,832 b Spots dull; No. 2 red, 63%c. Options opened quently lost the rise, owing to realizing, and closed unchanged to 1%c net lower; August closed at 61%c; September, 62@62 5-16c, closing at 62c. Corn-Receipts, 128,900 bu; exports, 148,440 bu. Spots weaker; No. 2, 28%c. Options opened about steady, advanced with wheat, but later declined under local pressure, and closed 4c net lower; August closed at 284c; September, 284@284c, closing at 284c.

Oats-Receipts, 196,900 bu; exports, 25,440 bu. Spots dull; No. 2, 214c. Options quiet but steady on unfavorable crop news, closing unchanged; weights, 20@21c; acid, 20@23c.

Cut meats steady; pickled bellies, 4½@5½c; pickled shoulders, 3½@3½c; pickled hams, 9½@10c. Lard steady and active; Western steam ciosed at 3.67½c; September, 3.55c, nominal. Pork

firm; old to new, \$8@8.75; short clear, \$8.75@10; family, \$9.25. Tallow steady; city, 3c; country, 3%c. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra. 314@6c; Japan, 3@4c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 29g 37c. Coffee Options opened steady at unchanged prices to la points lower; ruled dull with only local trading; trading was checked by the absence of to 10 points higher. Sales, 8,250 bags; January, 9.10@9.15c; March, 9.10@9.15c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 10%c; mild dull; Cordova, 15@16%c. Rio—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 10c; exchange, 9 5-32d; receipts, 13,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 11,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 5,000 bags; stock, 229,000 bags, Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 114,738 bags; New York stock to-day, 258,550 bags; Unitel States stock, 273,603 bags; affect for the United States, 225,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 498,603 bags; total visible for the United States, 498,603 bags, against 519,850 bags last year.

Sugar—Raw steady and unchanged; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3%c. Refined quiet and steady; standard A, 4%c; confectioners' A, 4%c; cut loaf, 5%c; granulated, 4%c.

Cotton-seed oil dull; prime crude, 19@20c; but-

ter grades, 25@26c; prime summer yellow, 22% BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Flour dull and un-changed; receipts, 16,500 brig. Wheat steady; spot and month, 594-659%c; September, 606-604c; receipts, 81,496 bu; exports, 104,180 bu; Southern wheat, 600,60%c. Corn steady; spot and month, 27% 27%c; September, 27% 27%c; receipts, 113,-371 bu; exports, 37,466 bu; Southern white corn, 28c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white white Western, new, 26c bid; receipts, 22,160 bu; exports steady; No. 2 Western. 34%@35c; receipts, exports, none. Hay firm; choice timothy \$16.50 bid. Grain freights firm; higher rates ger erally asked; steam to Liverpool, per bu, 2%d, September: Cork for orders, per quarter, 3s. Auchanged. Butter, eggs and cheese firm and un-

TRADE IN GENERAL.

Quotations at St. Louis, Baltimore. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Flour dull, but steady of sales, \$2.9563.05; heavies, \$2.863; packers, and unchanged. Wheat unsetled throughout the \$2.9063.05; mixed, \$2.3563.05; lights, \$362.10; Yorkday, with light trading and a weaker tone early

which was followed by a good demand and an advance, the close for futures being irregular. Spot about steady; No. 2 red, cash, 60% c elevator, 604@60%c track; No. 2 hard, 514@52c; August, 61c; September, 57c asked; December, 60%c. Corn-Futures steady to a shade higher than yesterday. Spot firm: No. 2, cash, 21½c; August, 21½c; September, 21¾c; December, 22½c. Oats—Speculative trading dull, but the market was firm. Spot firm; No. 2, cash, 18c bid; August, 184c bid; September, 18c bid; May, 19c bid. Rye. 27c bid, elevator, Barley dull. Corn meal, \$1.35. Bran, in 160-pound sacks, east track, sold at 30c; sacked, this side, 328 33c. Flaxseed, 636 63c. Timothy seed, new, \$2.51@2.70. Hay fairly active; prairie, \$506.50; timothy, old. \$13012.50; new, \$6,506 10.25, this side. Butter barely steady and unchanged. Eggs firm at 9c. Whisky, \$1.22 Cotton ties and bagging unchanged. Pork steady; standard mess jobbing at \$6.25@6.75. Lard firm. prime steam. 3.15c; choice, 3.224c. Bacon Boxed shoulders and longs, 3.624c; ribs, 3.75c; shorts, 4c. Receipts Flour, 4.000 tris; wheat, 127,000 bu; corn, 182,000 bu; cats, 41,000 bu. Shipments— Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 40,000 thu; corn, 1,063,000

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—Flour easy. Wheat dull; No. 2 red nomin-d at 60c; receipts, 1,500 bu; shipments, 3,100 bu. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 25c. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed, 19c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 30½c. Lard quiet at 2-15c. Bulk meats dull at Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its

CAPITAL, \$25,000-FULL PAIR. - DEALERS -Chicago Grain and Provisions

New York Stocks. BRANCH-19 West Teath St., Anderson, Ind. Long Distance Telephone. 1375. 11 and 13 WEST PEARL STREET.

2.624c. Bacon steady at 4.56c. Whisky quiet and lower; sales, 448 bris at \$1.92. Butter firm. Sugar stendy. Eggs dull at 75c. Cheese steady. DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Wheat dull: No. 1 white, 61%c; No. 2 red, cash and August, 61%c; September, 62c; December, 65c, Corn—No. 2, 24%c. Oats—No. 2 white, 23%c. No. 3 rye, 3ic. Receipts—Wheat, 12,400 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; oats, 2,800 bu. TOLEDO, Aug. 15.—Wheat steady; No. 2, cash, 6214c; September, 6214c; December, 6514c, Corn dull and steady; No. 2, cash, 25c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 175c. Rye firm; cash, 315c. Clover seed dull; prime, October, \$4.15. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—Closing: Wheat—Spot steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter stocks ex-hausted; No. 2 red spring, 4s 11½d; No. 1 Cali-

Dry Goods.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 15 .- The transactions in the cloth market during the week have been very small in amount and there seems to be no small in amount and there seems to be no disposition on the part of the consumers to take
the product at any price. Manufacturers have
signified a willingness to dispose of goods at the
quotation, which remains at the lowest point on
record, but buyers are not interested. The curtailment amounted to 146,000 pieces, or about
two-thirds of the full production, but for all that
the stock on hand has been reduced only 5,000
pieces. The mills are not generally engaged
ahead and as the inclination is to pile up unsalable goods or to continue to let the machinery
be idle, the indications are that the curtailment be idle, the indications are that the curtails will be continued by many

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Dry goods market:
The effect of cooler weather over the country was
apparent in the better demand to-day abroad
for many limited assortments for immediate
shipment, with more business in sight to mark
the opening of the coming week. Printing cloths
quiet but steady at 2.7-16c.

Oils.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Rosin firm; strained \$1.3212; good. \$1.3712. Spirits of turpentine dull at 2114@2214c. Tar firm at \$1.05. Turpentine steady; hard, \$1.20; soft, \$1.55; virgin, \$1.65. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.-Petroleum dull. United, \$1.04½ bid. Rosin quiet; strained, common to good, \$1.57½@1.00. Spirits of turpentine quiet at

OIL CITY, Aug. 15 .- Credit balances, \$1.74; certificates opened, highest, lowest and closed \$1.04. Shipments, 72.662 bris; runs, 48,101 bris. SAVANNAH, Aug. 15.—Spirits of turpent steady at 22%c. Sales, 150 bris, Rosin firm, CHARLESTON, Aug. 15.—Rosin steady at @1.30. Spirits of turpentine firm at 21@22c. TOLEDO, Aug. 15.-Oil-North Lima, 50c; South

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15 .- Cotton very steady; middling, 7%c; low middling, 73-16c; good or-dinary, 615-16c. Net receipts, 1,852 bales (1,585 new); gross, 1,943 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,400 bales; constwise, 26 bales; sales, 175 bales; stock, 22,631 bales. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—Cotton—Spot very dull; prices steady; American middling, 4 13-32d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 300

bales were for speculation and export, and in-cluded 3,400 bales American. Receipts, 2,000 bales, MEMPHIS, Aug. 15.—Cotton steady; middling, 74c; receipts, 53 bales; shipments, 100 bales; stocks, 13,400 bales; sales, 50 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Cotton dull; middling, 8 3-16c. Receipts, none; sales, 248 bales, all spin-ners; stock, 67,495 bales. Butter, Eggs and Cheese. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Butter—Receipts. 2,827 backages; market pulet; Western dairy, 81,612c; Western creamery, 111,60 lsc; Elgins, 16c. Cheese -Receipts, 1.023 packages; market quiet: large, 64,67%c; small, 5%,67%c; part skims, 265c; full skims, 161%c, Eggs-Receipts, 3,387 packages; market steady; State and Pennsylvania, 13613%c;

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Butter firm and in good demand; fancy Western creamery, 1540 16c. Eggs steady; fresh near-by, 124c; fresh Western, 124c. Cheese in fair demand and firm CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady at 9@15%c; dairy, 9@13c. Cheese dull at 6@6%c. Eags steady

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.-Pig iron weak; Sou \$10.25@12; Northern, \$10.75@12.50. Coppe brokers, 19.85c. Lead quiet; brokers, 2.60c easy; brokers, I

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.-Lead. 2c. Spelter, 3.556

LIVE STOCK. Cattle Scarce and Quiet-Hogs Active and Higher-Sheep Dull. INDIANAPOLIS. Aug. 15 .- Cattle-Receipts light; shipments light. There were but few fresh

arrivals. The market was quiet, with no material change in prices. Heifers, good to choice Heifers, common to medi Cows, good to choice...... Cows, fair to medium.... Cows, old and thin...... Veals, good to choice. Milkers, good to choice. Hogs-Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 700.

ket opened active, packers and shi and all soon changed hands at prices about 50 higher. The closing was steady at early prices. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts light; shipme light. Nothing on sale except very cor

Old bucks, per head .....

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 .- The cattle market cl neminally steady at \$3.25@3.75 for coarse gr they have been at any time this season, but medium to good grades closed 10015c lower than a week ago. Sales were mostly at \$2.4003.50, with only a few feeders going as high as \$3.75. Canning cattle sell very badly and most of the Texans go below \$3.

Hogs—Sales were made this morning of heavy born at \$2.5002.20 mixed and medium weight. hogs at \$2.55@3.20, mixed and medium weights a \$3@3.30, and light weights at \$3.05@3.35. Prices were about 10c lower than a week ago, the bulk of the sales being at \$3@3.25.
Sheep-Most of the sheep were Western gers, which sold at \$2.50@3 for killers, an \$2@2.50 for feeders. The best lambs sold at \$5.500 5.75, but cull lambs are 25c lower than a week ago, with sales at \$2.50@3.25. Farmers are mak-

ing a mistake in sending in so many young buck lambs. The offerings are too large.

Receipts-Cattle, 400; hogs, 5,600; sheep, 2,500. Receipts—Cattle, 400; hogs, 5,000; sheep, 2,500.

ST. LOUIS. Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; shipments, 2,300 Market steady, but as usual for Saturday moved slowly. Native shipping steers, 33.60@4.35; dressed beef and butchers' grades, 53.20@4.15; light steers under 1,000 lbs, \$2.85@3.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.60; cows and heifers, \$2.62.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.30@3.40; cows, \$1.75@2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 1.800; shipments, 3,200. Market 5c better. Light, 83.10@3.30; mixed, \$2.80@3.20; heavy, \$3.00.85. heavy, \$308.25.
Sheep-Receipts none; shipments, 900. No supply, and therefore no market. Good muttons are ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts limited Market quiet and prices unchanged. Calve slow and prices unchanged. Extra shipping, \$3.9 \$\tilde{G}4.15; light shipping, \$3.40\tilde{G}5.75; best butchers

unchanged; prices generally advanced 3610 Choice packing and butchers, \$2,9063; fair a good packing, \$2,2063.25; roughs, \$2,4062.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Trade steady; prices unchanged. Good to extra shipping sheep, \$2.25,240; fair to good, \$262.25; common to medium \$160,100. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 16 sbipments, 3,100. Market steady and unchange Only local trade. err. 33.0333.19; rigs. 8593.19. Sheep-Receipts, 1.000; shipments, 600. Market strong. Lambs, \$3,50@4.85; muttons, \$202.75; EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 15.—Cattle unchanged. Hogs steady. Prime light, \$3.4562.50; medium, \$3.4063.45; heavy, \$3693.10; roughs, \$262.25. Sheep steady. Prime, \$2.5063.60; good, \$3.256 2.40; fair, \$2.5663; lambs, choice, \$4.7565.25; commen to good, \$26'4.50. Veal calves, \$60'6.25.

Sheep stendy at \$1.25@2.25; receipts, 700; ship-ments, 2,000. Lambs firm at \$2.50@5.60. Hint for Arkansaw Jones.

ments none.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—Hogs active at \$2.400 2.20; receipts, 2,100; shipments, 400.

Cattle firm at \$2.25@4.25; receipts, 200; ship

Li Hung Chang might be induced to stay over and make a few free-silver speeches. It is true he doesn't speak the English language, but his remarks on the subject would be just as clearly understood as those of some of the spellbinders who are rushing about the country.

What you want when you are ailing is